wildlife area or water course. The amount of bags or containers should not exceed one day's accumulation or 50 pounds, whichever is less.

Farm buildings may be burned on the premises provided all chemicals and asphalt shingles are removed. Burning may be conducted only when weather conditions are favorable with respect to surrounding property and permission from the local fire chief is obtained in advance of the burning.

Prohibited Disposal

The following cannot be burned or buried and must be disposed of in accordance with the law.

- Tires and batteries
- Petroleum products
- Plastic fertlizer containers/ household containers
- Pharmaceutical products and equipment
- Toxic wastes
- Materials containing asbestos

For further information contact the Department of Natural Resources at one of the following regional environmental field offices:

Field Office #1 817 W. Fayette Street

Manchester, Iowa 52057 319/927-2640

Field Office #2

P.O. Box 1443 2300 15th Street S.W. Mason City, Iowa 50401 515/424-4073

Field Office #3 1900 N. Grand Avenue Spencer, Iowa 51301 712/262-4177

Field Office #4 706 Sunnyside Atlantic, Iowa 50022 712/243-1934

Field Office #5

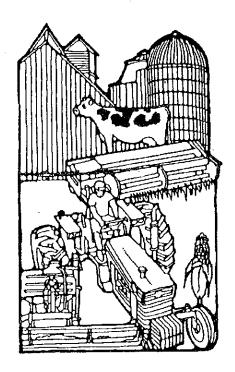
401 SW 7th St. Suite I Des Moines, IA 50309-4611 (515)725-0268

Field Office #6 1004 W. Madison Washington, Iowa 52353 319/653-2135

www.state.ia.us/epd/fieldofc/fields



Waste Disposal on the Farm





Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Wallace State Office Building
900 East Grand Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0034

Definitions

Farm animals include cattle, swine, sheep or lambs, horses, turkeys, chickens and other domestic animals.

Farm buildings include barns, machine sheds, storage cribs, animal confinement buildings and homes located on the premises and used in conjunction with crop production, livestock or poultry raising and feeding operations.

Farm waste includes machinery, vehicles and equipment used in conjunction with crop production or livestock operations, trees, brush and grubbed stumps or the ashes from their burning. However this does not include agricultural chemicals, fertilizers or domestic household waste.

Burying

Farm machinery, vehicles and equipment used on the premises may be buried on the site, provided all fluids are drained and all batteries and tires removed. Fluids include motor oils, motor fuels, lubricating fluids, coolants, solvents and agricultural chemicals.

Trees, stumps, brush and the ashes from the burning of such may be buried.

Farm buildings may be buried provided they are emptied of any contents not authorized for burial.

Proper Disposal

Dead animals resulting from operations on the farm site may be buried on site in the following quantities: seven slaughter or feeder cattle, 44 swine (butcher or breeding), 73 sheep or lambs or 400 poultry carcasses on any given acre per year. All other species will be limited to two carcasses per acre. Animals which die within two months of birth may be buried without regard to number. Note: Iowa law requires dead animals to be properly disposed within 24 hours after death. Transportation to a licensed rendering facility is a preferred alternative.

All farm animals, farm waste and farm buildings must be buried in moderately well to excessively drained soil as defined by tables contained in the county soil survey and soil interpretation records published by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service. Other soils may be used if artificial drainage is installed to obtain a water level depth of more than two feet below the burial depth of the carcasses. The depth of the burial pit shall not exceed six feet.

Buried animals, buildings or waste must be immediately covered with a minimum of six inches of soil and finally covered with a minimum of 24 inches of soil (30 inches in the case of dead animals).

Additionally, farm waste, farm buildings and dead animals must be disposed of with

the following separation distances: at least 100 feet from any private and 200 feet from any public well being used or which may be used for domestic purposes; at least 50 feet from an adjacent property line; at least 500 feet from an existing neighboring residence; more than 100 feet from any body of surface water; and outside the boundaries of a floodplain, wetland or shoreline area. Trees, brush and stumps may be buried within 100 feet of surface water and within a floodplain or shoreline area.

Burning

The preferred disposal methods for Landscape waste originating on the farm is mulching, composting or recycling, however, it may be disposed of by open burning. Burning waste produced by clearing, grubbing and construction operations shall be limited to areas located at least one-quarter mile from an inhabited building.

Burning of residential or household waste is permitted provided there is not a more restrictive local ordinance.

Paper pesticide containers (except those formerly containing organic forms of beryllium, selenium, mercury, lead, cadium or arsenic) and seed corn bags resulting from farming activities on the premises can be burned. Such burning shall be limited to areas located at least one-quarter mile from any inhabited building, livestock area,